EXHIBIT 8

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TECHNICAL REPORT

To:

Rich Zazenski

Project No: 97-024 (recheck)

Date: 22-Sep-97

From:

Julie W. Pier

Analytical and Technical Support

Subject:

<u>ANALYSIS OF YEARLY COMPOSITE SAMPLE OF GRADE 66:</u>

J&J METHOD BPT 148 vs. ICP

Request:

According to our agreement with Johnson & Johnson, we are requested to perform heavy metals analysis once per year on Grade 66. Analysis is to be performed on a yearly composite sample by Johnson & Johnson's Method BPT 148. Results received from SVL Analytical for heavy metals by this method were compared with results from ICP analysis using a triple acid total digestion performed by Chemex.

Results:

All of the detected metals were higher by approximately an order of magnitude by the ICP analysis than they were for the Johnson & Johnson method. Exceptions were copper and lead which were present in levels below the detection limit for the ICP method.

	Johnson & Johnson's Method BPT 148*	ICP Analysis: Triple Acid Total Digestion**
	(performed at SVL Analytical) mg/kg (=ppm)	(performed at Chemex Labs) ppm
Cadmium	<0.24	<0.5
Cobalt	8.1	92
Chromium	25.4	273
Copper	0.5	<1
Iron	2070	20900
Manganese	4.0	40
Nickel	247	2490
Arsenic	0.7	2
Lead	0.4	<2

^{*}Digestion procedure uses Hydrofluoric, Sulfuric and Hydrochloric acids. Sulfate salts are analyzed by Atomic Absorption (AA).

^{**}Digestion procedure uses Perchloric, Nitric and Hydrofluoric acids. Solution is analyzed by Inductively Coupled Plasma spectroscopy (ICP).